

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,
Dec. 17, 1917.—Last twenty-
four hours: rainfall, .00.
Temperature, Min. 67; Max.
80. Weather, clear.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
95° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian basis... 5.92 \$118.40
Less previous quota-
tion..... 6.78 \$134.60

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4696

ATTEMPT TO MURDER GOVERNOR STEPHENS OF CALIFORNIA IS MADE

RESOLUTION FOR PROHIBITION IS PASSED BY HOUSE

Measure Differs Little From One Adopted By Senate Which Is Expected To Concur Today

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Nationwide prohibition passed the house of representatives yesterday with a handsome margin to spare and Senator Sheppard, author of the resolution, forecast last evening that the senate will today concur in the house amendment wherein it differs from the resolution which he introduced into the senate and which was adopted by that body at the session last summer. Only a very slight difference in the measures as passed by the two branches of congress stands in the way of submitting to the legislatures of the several states the amendment to the constitution of the United States which will prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale and make impossible the use for beverage purposes of alcohol.

In no uncertain language did the house go on record for the submission to the states of nationwide prohibition. The roll call showed eight more than the necessary two thirds majority of the entire membership of the house and twenty-six more than a two thirds majority of those present and voting.

ATTEMPTS TO AMEND ALL FAIL

All attempts to emasculate the measure failed in the debate and in the votes that were taken on proposed amendments before the final roll call. Efforts were made to permit the manufacture and sale of light wines and the brewing of beer but all of those efforts were defeated by nearly as large a vote as the one which finally passed the measure.

As passed by the house the resolution differs from the one passed by the senate only that it gives to the states seven instead of six years within which to adopt the constitutional amendment which is to be submitted to them under the resolution. Senator Sheppard is confident that on this point the senate will willingly give way.

STATES MUST NOW DECIDE

The fight for prohibition now is removed from congress to the several states of the union. Of these it must be adopted in two thirds to become effective. Already twenty-seven states are on record for prohibition by the passage of state constitutional amendments which have made them "dry territory". This will mean the centering of the fight in the half dozen or more states where the sentiment is most evenly divided although it is certain that bitter efforts will be made by the liquor interests in every state in which they may believe that they have a fighting chance. Efforts will be made to swing states that are now ranked in the dry column away from national prohibition even if favoring strict prohibition within their own borders. It is expected that the distillers and brewers, leading the saloon element managing and engineering the campaigns in each state, will fight to the last ditch.

GLOOM AMONG LIQUOR MEN

There was gloom in the camp of the wets last night when they have seen for days past that the tide had turned against them, have been practically hopeless since the senate first adopted the Sheppard resolution.

On the other hand there was rejoicing in the prohibition camp. The long struggle for a submission to the states of a constitutional amendment was all but won and there was no doubt in the minds of the leaders that it would be won either today or immediately after congress reconvenes at the end of the Christmas holidays.

Immediate steps are to be taken for the perfecting of organizations in every state in the Union and such organizations will be brought into readiness for the campaigns in each as fast as they are begun. A period of seven years gives ample time for a continuance of the spread of the wave that has swept so large a part of the country and it is predicted that a much shorter period will bring about the ultimate defeat of alcohol.

WAR COUNCIL TO BE MATERIALLY CHANGED

Announcements By War Department Tell of Goethal's Return

WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Announcement was made at the war department today of an important reorganization of the war council. Gen. E. H. Crowder, provost marshal general, is the only member of the council whose position has not been disturbed. Quartermaster General Henry G. Sharpe is succeeded by Maj. Gen. Goethal, who is brought back into active service. Gen. John D. Barrette succeeds Gen. E. M. Weaver as chief of coast artillery. Other changes will be announced later.

COAL MINERS ASKED TO FOREGO HOLIDAY

Fuel Administrator Points To Need of Production

WASHINGTON, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Fuel Controller Harry Garfield today asked the coal miners of the country to forego their regular Christmas and New Year holidays. It is estimated that coal production is now reaching the figure of 2,000,000 tons daily output and the loss of labor during the holidays will be serious in view of the present fuel shortage and the severe winter in many parts of the United States.

D. R. BERNARDINO MACHADO, former president of Portugal (on left) and Afonso Costa, his former premier (on right), deposed by Portuguese revolutionists.



PRESIDENT MACHADO A DEPORTED EXILE

Portuguese Premier Still Held As Prisoner of Revolutionists Now In Power

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Dr. Bernardino Machado, former president of the Republic of Portugal, who was forcibly removed from his high office as a result of the revolution of last week led by Major Paes, has been escorted to the Spanish border and sent to Paris, via Madrid, an exile. He has been forbidden to return to Portugal.

Dr. Afonso Costa, former premier and minister of foreign affairs, who was arrested by officers of the revolutionary government on his return from Paris, where he had been attending the interallied conference, is still held in the Portuguese capital.

It has been announced by Major Paes, the revolutionary leader, that the outcome of the revolution against the Costa administration will in no wise affect Portugal's share in the war on the side of the Entente. Portugal will respect her treaties, whatever her government, he says.

CHRISTIAN STATES MUST NOT AID TURKS AGAINST JERUSALEM

ROME, December 18.—(Associated Press)—The Messaggero, the mouthpiece of the Vatican, in its issue of yesterday announces that Pope Benedict has sent a circular letter to all the bishops of all the belligerent Powers, notifying them that any Christian state which may give aid to the Turks in any attempt to retake Jerusalem and restore it to the rule of Islam will be condemned by the Holy See.

GREATEST BATTLESHIP FOR JAPAN DELIVERED

TOKIO, December 17.—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—Japan's latest and greatest battleship was today delivered to the government by the builders. This new super dreadnought was recently completed at the Kawasaki shipyards in Kobe and is named the Ise. The delivery took place at Kure.

The Ise is of 31,200 tons, has a main battery of twelve fourteen inch guns, has a speed of twenty-three knots and is 483 feet in length with a beam of ninety-four feet.

FORMS AIRSHIP FUND

TOKIO, December 17.—(Special to Hawaii Ship)—K. Yamashita, well known shipping man and business man, who has made a fortune during the period of the war, today announced that he had contributed a million yen to the government for the purpose of establishing an airship fund.

EVERY EFFORT TO PIERCE ITALIAN'S LINE IS THWARTED

Sanguinary Conflict Continues To Rage With Efforts Chiefly Against New Stand

ON WESTERN FRONT NEW PERIOD OF QUIET COMES

Steps For Separate Peace Between Germany and Russia Proceed With Smoothness

NEW YORK, December 18.—(Associated Press)—All attempts of the Austro-Germans to pierce the Italian front were defeated yesterday. At Cabille Hill the fiercest thrusts were directed and on the fronts and Pieve fronts the fighting continued to rage furiously. All of the Italian front was a scene of greater or less activity and on several sectors there were sanguinary battles.

Attempting to follow up their gains of yesterday the Austro-Germans attacked the new Italian positions at the head of the San Lorenzo Valley with fury yesterday morning and throughout the day there was no abatement in the sanguinary engagement. They found the new positions stronger and better fortified than they had expected and every attack was beaten back with great slaughter. No gains were made and none were claimed in the official despatches that emanated from Berlin last night which told only of gains on Sunday.

Quiet On West
On the Western front a period of comparative inactivity appears to have set in. Both in France and in Flanders activities consisted only of mutual bombardments and raids, none of which appeared to be of major importance.

From the East it was reported that the Turks had occupied the islands of Messini and Plaka off the coast of Asia Minor.

Peace Goes Forward
Steps toward a separate peace between Germany and Russia continued to go forward. It was reported from Amsterdam that von Kuhlmann was proceeding from Brest to Litzovsk to take part in the negotiations which are to be conducted there.

Announcement was made at Petrograd of the terms of the Russo-German armistice whereby all active fighting is stopped between the Teutons and so much of the Russian armies as is under control of the Bolshevik government.

The terms of the armistice obligate both sides to make no transference of troops until January 14, at which time the armistice expires. Nor can the belligerents increase the troops on any of the fronts or on the islands of Moon Sound, now one of the battlegrounds. Furthermore, regrouping of forces for strategic reasons is not permitted.

The Germans agree to concentrate no troops from the Black Sea to the Baltic. Fraternizing of the men hitherto bitterly belligerent is officially allowed, though with some restrictions. During daylight hours only the troops may visit back and forth, and the groups engaged in such fraternizing are limited to twenty-five persons each. They will be allowed to exchange newspapers and articles of necessity, and carry on trade.

The naval armistice section makes an agreement that shall be no activity of forces in the Black Sea or the Baltic during the period to January 14, 1918.

Expect New Offer
Neutral diplomats have learned that Germany is considering another peace offer.

It is announced from London that on Dec. 12, German destroyers sunk two neutral vessels and a trawler off the river Tyne.

MAY CUT SALARIES OF ALL CONGRESSMEN

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Reduction of salaries of senators and representatives is proposed as a war measure by Senator Kenyon in a resolution which he presented to the senate yesterday.

The resolution for lower salaries provides for \$5000 per annum during the period of the war, points out the great expenses under which the nation is laboring and the need of retrenchment in every possible direction. The senator says that if legislation is to cast burden on all the people the legislators should be willing to help bear those burdens to the fullest extent and urges passage of the resolution for patriotic reasons if for none other.

SIR ROBERT L. BORDEN who has been returned to power and his conscription policy endorsed by the Canadian voters at the election in Canada.



CANADIAN VOTERS BACK CONSCRIPTION

Borden Returned To Power In General Election Yesterday; French For Laurier

OTTAWA, December 18.—(Associated Press)—The people of Canada, speaking through the ballot box at their general election yesterday, have approved of the Conscription Act by reelecting a majority of members to parliament pledged to support Sir Robert Borden and his conscription cabinet.

While the returns are not complete, it is evident that Sir Robert has been given the mandate to govern as premier for another five years. Ontario and the greater part of the West polled heavily for Borden, while Quebec and some portions of the Eastern Provinces supported Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The opposition leader campaigned on a platform that pledged every support to the Entente of which Canada was capable but which demanded that there should be no conscription of men without a referendum and that there should be a conscription of wealth as well.

The French vote, almost entirely, was given to Laurier.

Conscription This Week
Under a recent order in council, the Conscription Act is already in effect and the first drawing of conscripts is to be made on Saturday. Recruits for emergency fleet corporation are now badly needed, the voluntary enlistments during the past six weeks having failed to equal the Canadian losses in France and Belgium.

During the recent advance upon Cambrai by General Byng, it was a force of Canadian cavalry, from Fort Garry, which rode two miles into the German lines, capturing a gun battery and subverting all the gunners. The tale of this achievement was blazoned throughout Canada during the past week, with the conscription advocates urging the voters not to let men like that suffer through any failure to send all the reinforcements required.

The main demand for conscription in Canada has been to permit a proper selection of new recruits, with those sent to the front who are the most easily spared from necessary industries.

ADMIRAL HARRIS IS TO LEAVE POSITION

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Admiral Harris, general manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, has asked to be relieved from the further duties in that capacity and to be returned to his naval post. His request will be granted, it was learned last night. Charles Pier, a prominent Chicago engineer, now vice-president of the emergency fleet corporation, is to succeed Admiral Harris it is reported. It is understood that the retiring manager found the work uncongenial and gave that as the reason for his request to be relieved.

Executive Mansion Is Wrecked by Bomb But Inmates Escape Injury

Rear of Building in Which Governor and Wife Slept Torn Away--Two Men Seen Fleeing From Scene--Police and Specials Searching For Perpetrators of Latest Outrage

SACRAMENTO, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Shortly after midnight this morning a desperate attempt was made by parties unknown to assassinate William Stephens, Governor of California. A high explosive bomb was exploded under the Executive Mansion, completely wrecking the building and tearing the entire rear end off the structure. The force of the explosion was terrific.

The Governor, Mrs. Stephens and the household servants were all asleep in the house and had no warning of the effort being made to kill or maim them. Although thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion, none was in any way seriously injured.

Two men were seen fleeing from the neighborhood immediately following the explosion, but there are no direct suspicions against any particular individuals.

The regular police are searching the city for suspects and special police have been sworn in in large numbers to assist in the search for the bombers and any accomplices they may have.

ISHII EXPRESSES BELIEF IN AMERICA

Viscount Asserts He Would Not If He Could Modify Anything He Said On His Visit

TOKIO, December 17.—(Associated Press)—Viscount Ishii, who was guest of honor at a banquet given last night to welcome him back from America, took advantage of this first opportunity which has been given him to speak in public since his return to express his sincere belief in the good faith of the United States toward Japan.

"I would not, if I were able, withdraw or modify anything that I have said in America," he said. "Let there be no doubt about the sincerity of the message of goodwill which I bring back to Japan from the United States, or for the consummation of the personal agreement I was able to make with Secretary of State Lansing."

To President Wilson and to Secretary Lansing I stand personally indebted for the unusual courtesies they accorded me and for the great consideration with which they received my mission and the subjects which we were empowered to discuss."

PERSHING ANNOUNCES REPLACEMENT PLANS

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, December 17.—(Associated Press)—General Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, is issued orders today dealing with the schools for soldiers already established. Commanders are authorized to recommend noncommissioned officers who may attend these schools in the hope of winning commissions, and those who become proficient will be assigned to "replacement units" to fill up the wastage caused by war, and thus keep the supply of high class, skilled officers at the maximum possible. Vacancies later will be filled one-third by promotions and the balance under this replacement plan.

HOOVER UNABLE TO TELL HIS VERSION

State Department Asks Reference To Cuban Situation Be Dropped In Inquiry

WASHINGTON, December 18.—(Associated Press)—All efforts of the food administration to tell its side of the story of Cuban sugar contracts and the whole of the eastern sugar situation which resulted from the complications that there arose, were blocked in the hearing before the senate committee yesterday by an announcement made by the state department that it was deemed advisable that this matter should not be further discussed.

This announcement, followed by the favorable ruling of the committee on the request of the state department thwarted the efforts of Attorney Laidley for the food administration in his efforts to cross-examine Claus Spreckels.

Administrator Hoover has laid the whole situation before the President and explained to him the unfavorable light in which he is left by having one side of the story only, and that side the one of disgruntled sugar refiners, before the public. He asks for an opportunity to make the whole situation clear and to bring out the truth of the entire controversy.

UNIDENTIFIED DEAD IN HALIFAX BURIED

HALIFAX, December 18.—(Associated Press)—Thousands marched to the cemeteries yesterday to attend the burial of two hundred of the dead from the explosion and subsequent disasters that overwhelmed this city. They were the bodies of those so badly crushed and mangled or so badly scorched and burned that identification was impossible. The funeral was attended by all of those who have lost relatives whose bodies were not found and identified and these number several thousand.